Hollybrook Memorial,

Southampton, Hampshire, England

War Graves

Lest We Forget

World War 1

593   PRIVATE

J. J. BOOTH

4TH BN.

AUSTRALIAN MACHINE GUN CORPS

21ST MAY, 1918

John Joseph BOOTH

John Joseph Booth was born at Ipswich, Queensland on 22nd November, 1897 to parents Samuel Owen & Margaret Booth (nee Schner).

John Joseph Booth attended Ipswich North School, Queensland.

John Joseph Booth was an 18 year old, single, Blacksmith from Flint Street, North Ipswich, Queensland when he enlisted at Ipswich, Queensland on 25th May, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 593 & his religion was Methodist. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr Samuel Owen Booth, Flint Street, North Ipswich, Queensland. John Booth stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served for 4 years with Senior Cadets. He also stated he had previously been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service due to under standard height.

As John Joseph Booth was under the age of 21 years, his parents were required to sign their consent for their son to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force for active service abroad. Samuel Owen Booth & Margaret Booth both signed their consent.

Private John Joseph Booth was posted to 11th Depot Battalion on 6th June, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to 8th Reinforcements of 4th Pioneers on 4th November, 1916. Private Booth was transferred to Machine Gun Depot at Seymour on 6th December, 1916 then transferred to 10th Reinforcements of 12th Machine Gun Company on 23rd January, 1917.

Private John Joseph Booth embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on RMS *Osterley* on 14th February, 1917 with the 12th Machine Gun Company, 10th Reinforcements & disembarked at Plymouth, England on 11th April, 1917.

According to information supplied by his mother for the Roll of Honour – John Joseph Booth *"was a good bandsman & was a member of the Ipswich Model Band before enlisting; also at Ennoggra Camp & at Seymore while training; he sailed from Melbourne 13/2/17 on ___ Osterley & was a player on board."*

Reinforcements were only given basic training in Australia. Training was completed in training units in England. Some of these were located in the Salisbury Plain & surrounding areas in the county of Wiltshire as well as other counties.

Private John Joseph Booth was marched into Australian Machine Gun Training Depot at Grantham from Australia on 12th April, 1917.

Private John Joseph Booth was sent sick to Belton Hospital on 10th May, 1917 with Scabies. He was marched in to Machine Gun Training Depot on 29th May, 1917 from Hospital.

Private John Joseph Booth was sent sick to Belton Park Military Hospital, Grantham on 2nd October, 1917 with Measles. He was marched in to Machine Gun Training Depot from Hospital on 18th October, 1917.

Private John Joseph Booth was sent sick to Belton Hospital on 11th November, 1917 with inflammation of bladder. He was admitted to Grantham Military Hospital, England on 12th November, 1917 with Cystitis.

Private John Joseph Booth was admitted to Military Hospital at Grantham on 2nd January, 1918. He was transferred to 1st A.D.H. (Australian Dermatological Hospital) at Bulford, Wiltshire on 3rd January, 1918 & discharged on 5th January, 1918 to C.T.D. (Convalescent Training Depot) at Parkhouse, Wiltshire. Total V.D. Period – 4 days.

Private John Joseph Booth was marched in to C.T.D. (Convalescent Training Depot) at Parkhouse, Wiltshire on 5th January, 1918 with Syphilis, Nephritis & Bright's Disease.

Private John Joseph Booth was sent sick to 1st A.D.H. (Australian Dermatological Hospital) at Bulford, Wiltshire on 19th January, 1918 & admitted the same day. He was discharged on 17th February, 1918. Total V.D. Period – 30 days.

Private John Joseph Booth was re-admitted to 1st A.D.H. (Australian Dermatological Hospital) at Bulford, Wiltshire on 17th February, 1918 with Nephritis.

A Medical Report was completed on Private John Joseph Booth on 17th February, 1918 while admitted to 1st A.D.H. (Australian Dermatological Hospital) at Bulford. His disability was listed as Chronic Nephritis which had originated in September, 1917. "*Contracted measles in Sep 1917; a week after his discharge from Grantham Military Hospital (R.A.M.C.) he passed blood in his urine, was returned to Hosp. operated for nephritis & abscess of bladder. Admitted to this Hospital with balanitis & gonorrhoea (3.1.18). Is now cured of gonorrhoea (17.2.18). Is still under treatment for nephritis…*" Private Booth's current condition was reported as "*Is pale, anaemic, with slightly puffy face; his vision is slightly below normal; is unable to see as well as he used to…*" The Officer in charge of the Medical Case recommended that Private Booth be discharged as permanently unfit for General Service & Home Service. The Officer in Charge of 1st Australian Dermatological Hospital agreed with the recommendation.

Private John Joseph Booth was discharged from 1st A.D.H. (Australian Dermatological Hospital) at Bulford on 8th March, 1918.

Private John Joseph Booth was marched in to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth, Dorset from Bulford on 8th March, 1918.

Private John Joseph Booth embarked from Devonport, England on 12th May, 1918 for return to Australia for discharge with Chronic Nephritis.

Private John Joseph Booth died at 4 am on 21st May, 1918 while at Sea on Hospital Transport Carrier *D8* from Acute Nephritis.

Private John Joseph Booth was buried at 9.15 am on 21st May, 1918 while at Sea from Hospital Transport Carrier *D8.* He is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England as he has no grave. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

According to information supplied by his mother for the Roll of Honour "*when the Ipswich Model Band & Brisbane Excelsior Band heard of his death they played the Dead March in Saul for Him*."

A War Pension was granted to Margaret Booth, Flint Street, North Ipswich, mother of the late John Joseph Booth, in the sum of £2 per fortnight from 5th August, 1918.

Private John Joseph Booth was entitled to British War Medal only as he had not entered a Theatre of War. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Booth's next-of-kin. (Note: - There is no record in the Service Record file of when the Scroll & Plaque were sent. Also no signed copies as receipt of receiving the Scroll and Plaque were located as they usually are in the Service Record files).
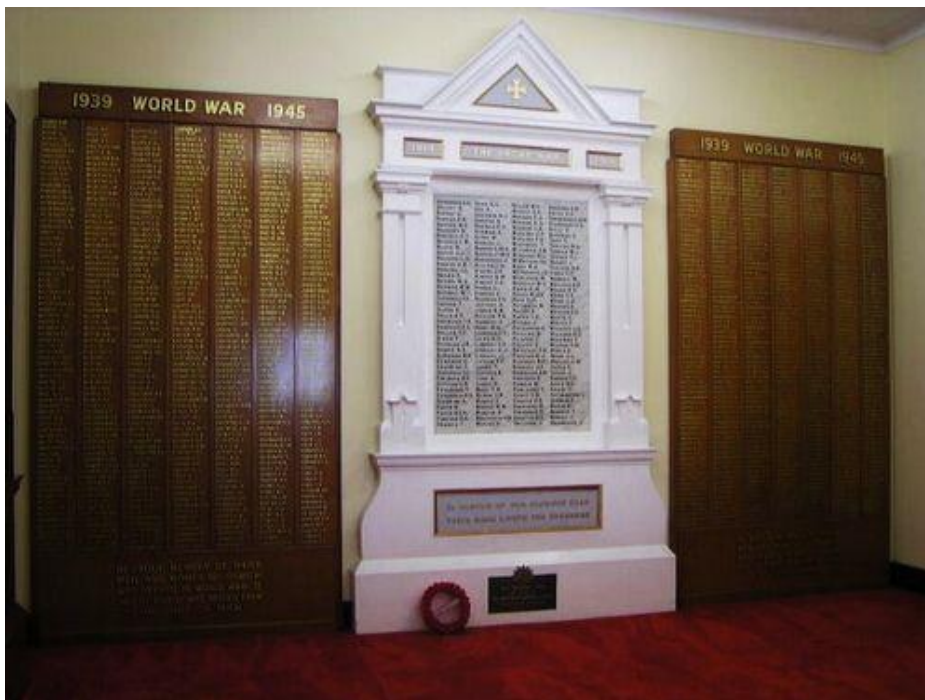
The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private J. J. Booth – service number 593, of 4th Battalion, Australian Machine Gun Corps. No family details are listed.

Private J. J. Booth is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 176.
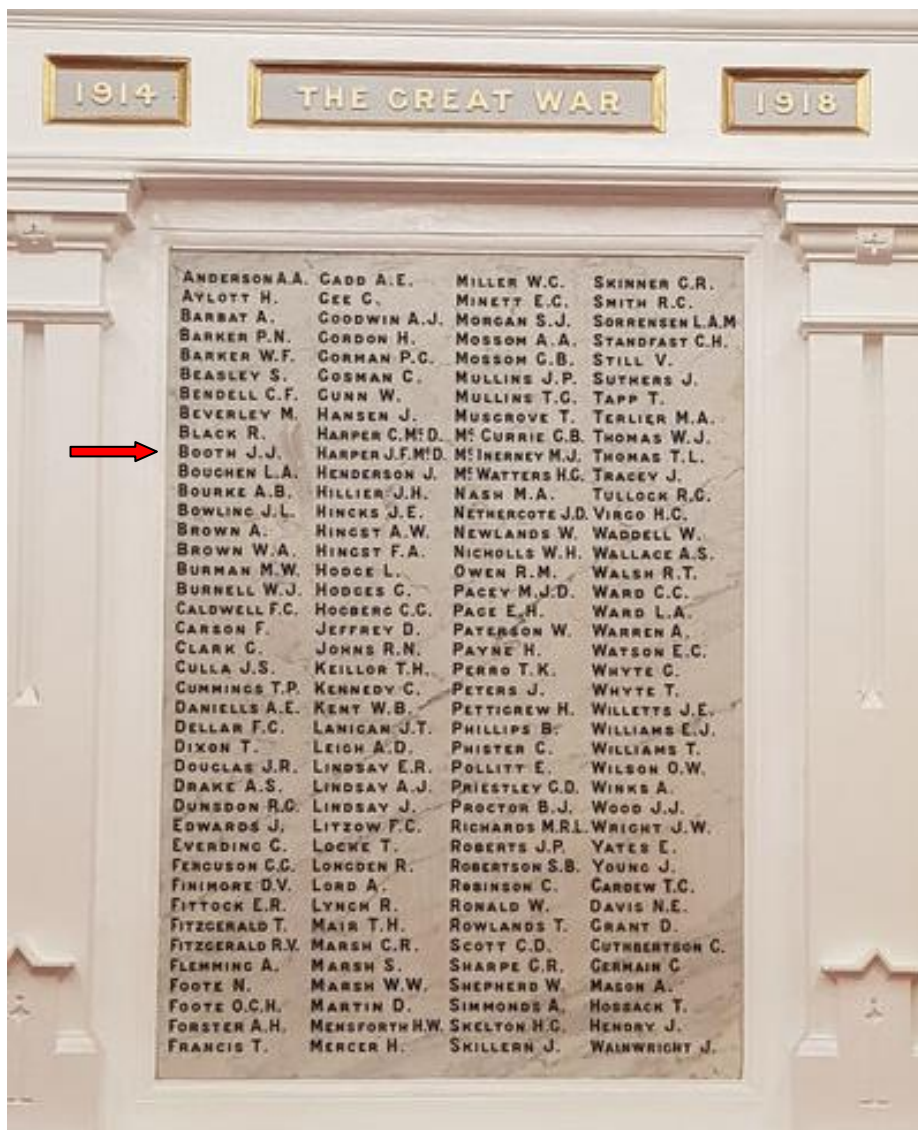

Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

J. J. Booth is remembered on the Ipswich Great War Honour Roll, located in Ipswich Soldiers' Memorial Hall, 63 Nicholas Street, Ipswich, Queensland.

Ipswich Great War Honour Roll *(Photos from Monument Australia)*

(50 pages of Private John Joseph Booth's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll, Red Cross Wounded & Missing) & National Archives

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Newspaper Notices

Roll of Honour

Conclusion of List 383

ILL

J. J. Booth, N. Ipswich, dang.

(*The Telegraph*, Brisbane, Queensland – 18 February, 1918)

IPSWICH MODEL BAND

A feeling of gloom seized the members of the Ipswich Model Band and members of the association of the receipt of the sad intelligence of the death, at sea, of Bandsman Pte J. J. Booth. Pte Booth, who was an active member of the band up to the time of his enlisting was a favourite with the members. He was of a quiet and unassuming disposition, and was very popular. His demise is more keenly felt, as his comrades here in joyful anticipation of a welcoming him home again. As a marl of respect the "Dead March" in Saul will be played at their recital tomorrow (Sunday).

(*Queensland Times*, Ipswich, Queensland – 8 June, 1918)

DEATHS

BOOTH – Pte J. J. Booth, died at sea, 21st May, 1918, aged 20 years and 6 months, eldest son of Mr and Mrs S. O. Booth, North Ipswich.

(*Queensland Times*, Ipswich, Queensland – 8 June, 1918)

TOLL OF WAR

LAST NIGHT'S CASUALTY LIST

The 410th list of casualties, issued last night, contains the names of the following Queenslanders:-

DIED – OTHER CAUSES

Pte J. J. Booth, North Ipswich, 21/5/18

(*The Daily Mail*, Brisbane, Queensland – 20 June, 1918)

North Ipswich Methodist Church

UNVEILING OF HONOUR ROLL

ADDRESS BY COL. CHAP. PLANE

Last evening members of the Ipswich branch of the Returned Sailors' and Soldiers' Imperial League, led by the Thistle Pipe Band, marched to the North Ipswich Methodist Church, where the Rev. A. C. Plane unveiled the honour board in connection with the church and incidentally related some of his experiences as a chaplain with the Australian forces.

……..

The names contained on the roll are: P. J. Savage,……. A. Little, J. J. Booth (killed), S. O. Booth, and S. Howard.

Musical items were rendered by Miss Campbell and the church and juvenile choirs under Miss Payne.

(*Queensland Times*, Ipswich, Queensland – 28 August, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

BOOTH – In loving memory of Pte John Joseph Booth, 12th Machine Gun Company, who died at sea 21st May, 1918.

                          "Asleep in the deep."

(Inserted by his sorrowing father, mother, sisters and brothers)

(*Queensland Times*, Ipswich, Queensland – 21 May, 1919)

ROLL OF HONOUR

BOOTH – In loving memory of Pte John Joseph Booth, 12th Machine Gun Company, who died at sea, 21st May, 1918.

                          At Rest

(Inserted by his sorrowing father, mother, sisters and brothers)

(*Queensland Times*, Ipswich, Queensland – 21 May, 1920)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission cares for cemeteries and memorials in 23,000 locations, in 153 countries. In all 1.7 million men and women from the Commonwealth forces from WWI and WWII have been honoured and commemorated in perpetuity.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this end, the war dead are commemorated by name on a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated uniformly and equally, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Not all service personnel have a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. In some instances the relative chose to have their own memorial/headstone placed on the deceased's grave. These private headstones are not maintained by the CWGC as they have no jurisdiction to maintain them.

Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England

The Hollybrook Memorial is situated in Southampton (Hollybrook) Cemetery behind the plot of First World War graves near the main entrance.

The Hollybrook Memorial commemorates by name almost 1,900 servicemen and women of the Commonwealth land and air forces* whose graves are not known, many of whom were lost in transports or other vessels torpedoed or mined in home waters (*Officers and men of the Commonwealth's navies who have no grave but the sea are commemorated on memorials elsewhere). The memorial also bears the names of those who were lost or buried at sea, or who died at home but whose bodies could not be recovered for burial. Almost one third of the names on the memorial are those of officers and men of the South African Native Labour Corps, who died when the troop transport Mendi sank in the Channel following a collision on 21 February 1917. Other vessels sunk with significant loss of life were: HS Anglia, a hospital ship sunk by mine off Dover on 17 November 1915. SS Citta Di Palermo, an Italian transport carrying Commonwealth troops, sunk by mine off Brindisi on 8 January 1916. In rescuing survivors, two Royal Naval Otranto drifters were themselves mined and blown up. HMTs Donegal and Warilda, ambulance transports torpedoed and sunk between Le Havre and Southampton on 17 April 1917 and 3 August 1918. HS Glenart Castle, a hospital ship torpedoed and sunk off Lundy on 26 February 1918. SS Galway Castle, torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic on 12 September 1918. RMS Leinster, the Irish mail boat, torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea on 10 October 1918. Among those commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial is Field Marshall Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, who died when the battle cruiser HMS Hampshire was mined and sunk off Scapa Flow on 5 June 1916.
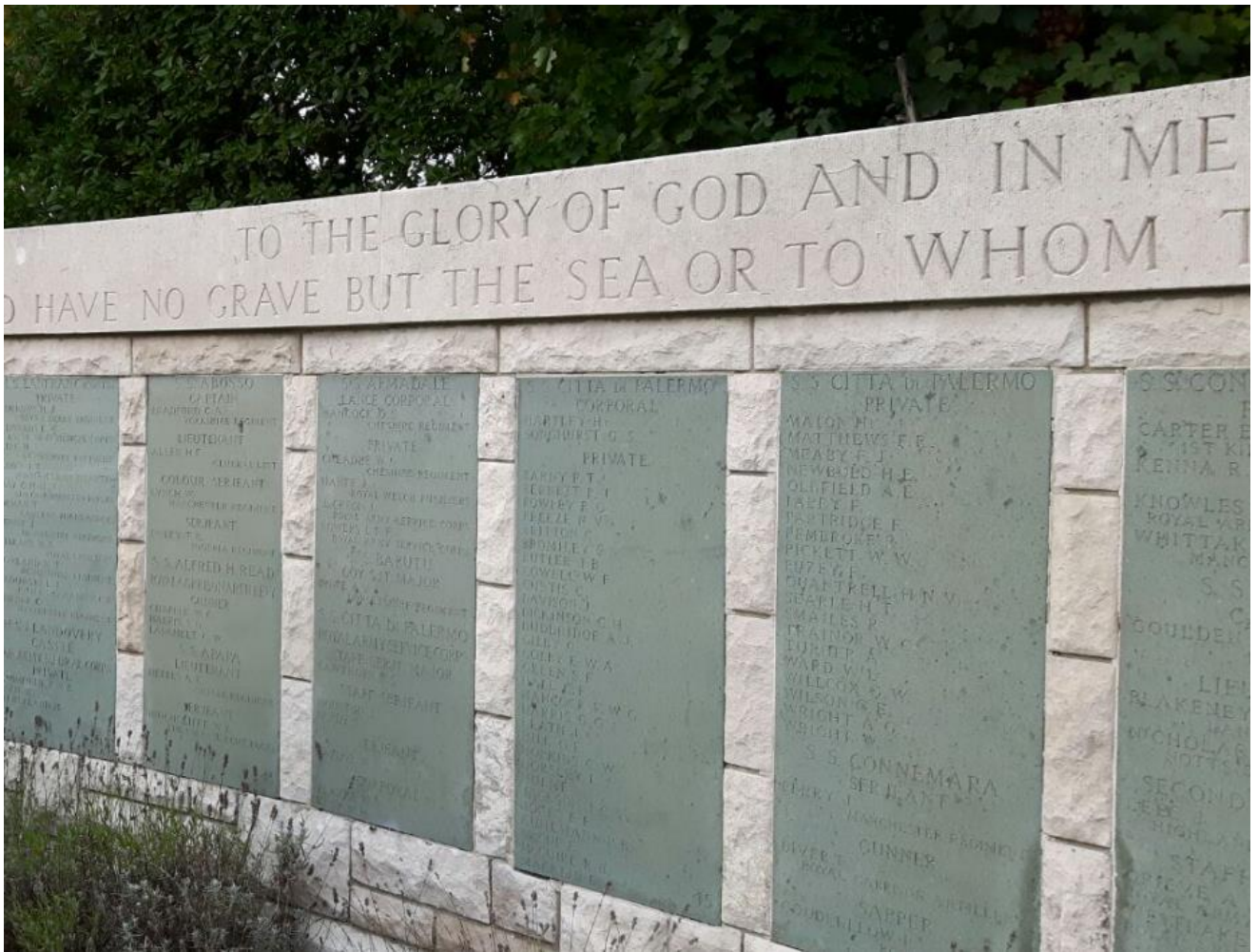
The memorial was designed by T. Newham and unveiled by Sir William Robertson on 10 December 1930.

There are approximately 162 Australian World War 1 Service Personnel commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.
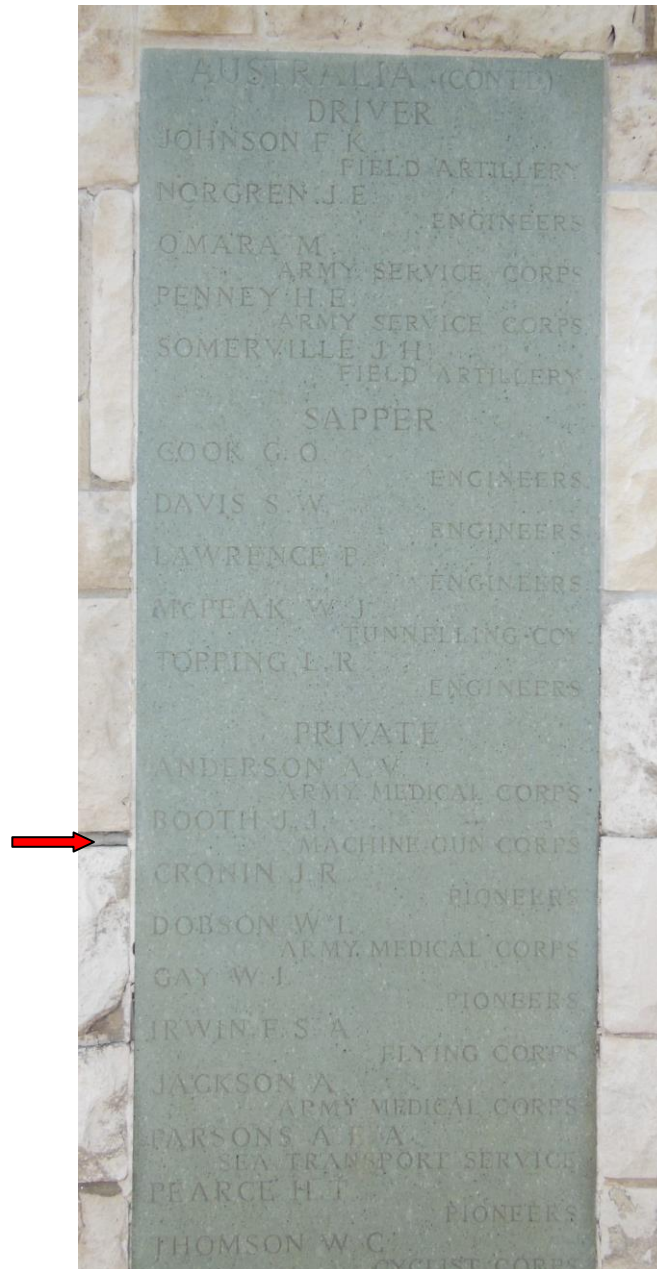
(Information & photos from CWGC)
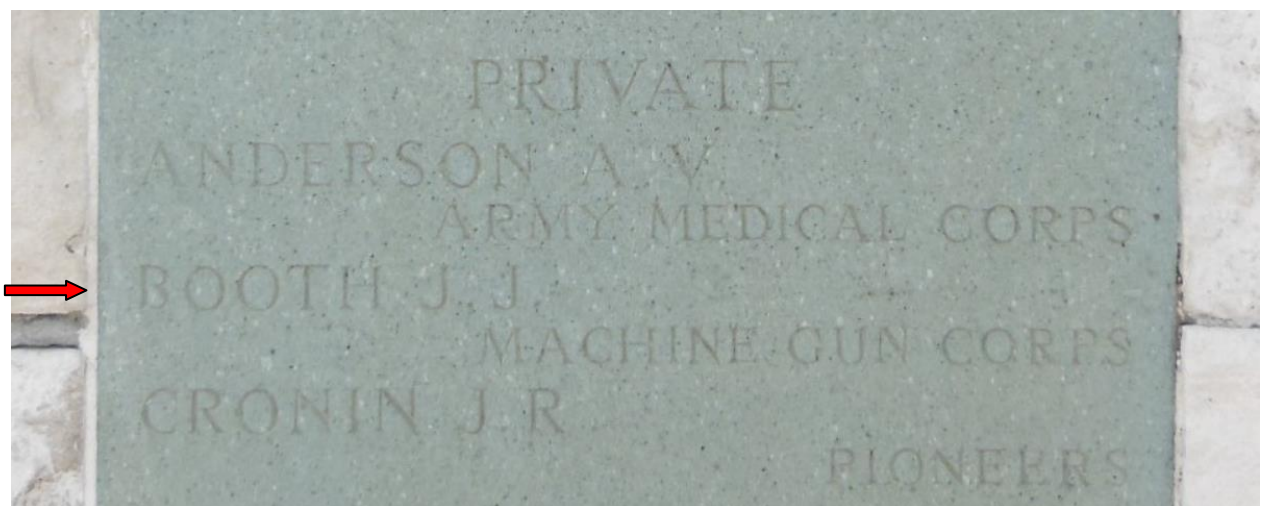

Cross of Sacrifice

Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice

Photo of Private J. J. Booth's name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.

(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)

CWGC Graves in Hollybrook Cemetery with Cross of Sacrifice & Hollybrook Memorial

(Photo from CWGC)